AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for measuring dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin and body impedance based on a method of frequency digital sampling and for evaluating body composition, the steps-compriseing inputting by keyboard the a testee's serial number, height, age, gender, and parameter indicating whether or not an athlete; testee standing a testee with the testees feet on thea measuring platform having a weighing sensor to measure body weight, the providing a body weight signal eoming from the weighing sensor being converted to the body weight frequency signal byto a weighing signal processing circuit; the generating oscillating frequency signals related to testee's impedances and dielectric constant of tissues under the skin generating from with a positive feedback RC oscillator circuit to an MCU system for frequency digital sampling; calculating body fat content and total body water by software of the MCU system, and displaying body weight, body fat content and total body water on the display, wherein the said the method further comprises the following steps of:
 - converting the signal coming from the weighing sensor toproviding the body weight frequency signals from the weighing signal and processing circuit as frequency signals;
 - makingconnecting the positive feedback RC oscillator circuit eonnected with two ends of a capacitance grid sensors to generate an oscillating frequency related to dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin by positioning testee's feet soles to contact a capacitance grid sensor on the measuring platform;
 - makingconnecting the positive feedback RC oscillator circuit connected—with two electrode plates or two groups of electrode plates on the measuring platform, and generateing an oscillating frequency signals related to body impedance by positioning the testee's feet soles to contact the two electrode plates or two groups of electrode plates within a certain area on the measuring platform;

introducing the switched capacitors with different capacitance values to the said positive

feedback RC oscillator circuit to get and obtaining several oscillating signals with non-fixed different frequencies related to body impedance;

inputinginputting the body weight frequency signals through the I/O interface of the microprocessor—coming from the weighing signal processing circuit, the oscillating frequency signals related to dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin and body impedance signals corresponding to the non-fixed different frequencies from the switched capacitance through I/O interfaces of the MCU system;

through the software of the microprocessor-calculating from the signals provided to the

<u>I/O interface</u> thea ratio between ealeulating-intracellular water and total body
water through software of the MCU system; and

displaying the ratio between intracellular water and total body water-on the display.

- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein: one end of the said capacitance grid sensor (Cm) in contact with testee's <u>feet</u> soles is connected with one end of <u>a</u> capacitor (Ca); and <u>the</u> other ends of the capacitance grid sensor_and capacitor are respectively connected with <u>thean</u> output end of one invertor and <u>an</u> input end of <u>the</u> another invertor; and the input end of <u>the</u> one invertor is connected with <u>thean</u> output end of the another invertor; and wherein <u>the</u> oscillating frequency signals related to dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin <u>isare</u> generated.
- 3. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein: the input end of one invertor is connected with the output end of the otheranother invertor at a connection; and between the joint of the two invertors and the input end of one invertor, connecting thea series wound circuit compriseding by a resistor (Ra) and body impedance element (Rm) between the connection and an input end of the one invertor, is introduced; and the two ends of thea capacitor (Ca) are connected respectively with the two invertors' two ends which are not connected with each other; an output end of the one invertor and an input end of the another invertor and wherein

oscillating frequency signals related to body impedance is are generated.

- 4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein: thea body impedance element (Rm) is in a series connection with a first resistor Ra2 and then in parallel connection with a second resistor Ra1 to form a series-parallel circuit; the one end of the series-parallel circuit in series-parallel connection—is connected with theto an inverting endterminal of thea D trigger; and the another end of the series-parallel circuit is connected with thea CD end, a CLK end, and a GND end of the D trigger; and wherein oscillating frequency signals related to body impedance is are generated.
- 5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising the step of: introducing a body impedance element (Rm) to said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit; switching and introducing capacitors C1, C2,Cn respectively to said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit; gettingand providing several oscillating signals with non-fixed different frequencies related to body impedance (Rm).
- 6. (currently amended) A body composition monitor apparatus for measuring dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin and body impedance based on a method of frequency digital sampling, comprising a measuring unit and a display unit, which above two where the measuring unit and the display units comprises a measuring platform, a pair of electrode plates, a weighing sensor, a MCU system, a display, and a keyboard; wherein the said apparatus also includes a weighing signal processing circuit, that converts the signal coming from weighing sensor to the body weight frequency signal, a positive feedback RC oscillator circuit for measuring a dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin and body impedance, and more than onea plurality of capacitance grid sensors providing dialectric constant signals of body tissues under the skin to said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit, wherein:

the electrode plates form electrodes for measuring body impedance of a person standing thereon and -isbeing connected as a two end impedance element (Rm) with the

said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit to provide an impedance signal only to said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit; and

the said-positive feedback RC oscillator circuit, and the weighing signal processing circuit are in electrical connection with a microprocessor of the MCU System.

7. (cancelled)

- 8. (currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 6, wherein: in one connection mode of the-said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit for measuring dielectric constant of body tissues under the skin, one end of theone capacitance grid sensor (Cm) is connected with one end of a capacitor (Ca); the other ends of the one capacitor grid sensor Cm and the capacitor Ca are respectively connected with thean output end of one invertor and an input end of the an-other invertor; a resistor (Ra) is in series circuit connection with a body impedance (Rm), and the other ends of the series circuit are respectively connected with thean input end and the output end of the one invertor; the input end of the one invertor is connected with thean output end of the other another invertor.
- 9. (currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 6, wherein: in one connection mode of the-said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit for measuring body impedance, thean input end of one invertor is connected with the output end of the-another invertor; connecting a series wound circuit comprising a resistor (Ra) and the body impedance (Rm) between the joint connection of the two invertors and thean input end of the invertor; thea series-wound circuit compriseding by a resistor (Ra) and a body impedance (Rm) is introduced; and the two ends of thea capacitor (Ca) are connected respectively to an output end of the one invertor and an input end of the another invertor.
- 10. (currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 6, wherein: in one connection mode of the said positive feedback RC oscillator circuit for measuring body impedance, <u>a</u> body

impedance (Rm) is in series connection with <u>a first</u> resistor (Ra1) and then in parallel connection with <u>a second</u> resistor (Ra2) to form a series-parallel circuit; the one end of the <u>series-parallel</u> circuit in series-parallel connection is connected with thean inverting end of thea D trigger; and the other a second end of the series-parallel circuit is connected with thea CD end, a CLK end, and a GND end of the D trigger.

11-14. (cancelled)

Apparatus according to claim 6, wherein: the—said measuring apparatus includes an infrared signal emittingemitter—circuit; an electrical signal is input from thea base electrode of a first audion (T1); the—collectors of the first audion (T1) and a second audion (T2) are connected with one port of the infrared emitter; and the other another port of the infrared emitter is connected with a current-limiting resistor (R1); the infrared emitter emitsemitting a real-time infrared data signal; and an infrared receiver receives receiving the infrared instruction data signal—emitted by the said display apparatus, which is converted to an electrical signal and then-transmitted from the infrared receiver to thea base electrode of a third audion (T3); thea collector of the third audion (T3) is connected with thean input level of a decoder; thean output level of the decoder is connected with the MCU System. of the measuring apparatus.

16. (currently amended)Apparatus according to claim 6, wherein: the said display apparatus unit includes an infrared emitter comprising an infrared signal transmitting circuit; a receiver receiving the infrared signal and providing an electrical signal that is transmitted from the infrared receiver to thea base electrode of a first audion (T7); thea collector of the first audion (T7) is connected with thean interface of the MCU system of the display apparatus unit; the interface of the MCU system of the display apparatus unit sends electrical signal to thean input interface of an encoder, whose the encoder having an output interface is connected with thea base electrode of a second audion (T5); the collectors of the second audion (T5) and a third audion

(T6) are connected with one port of <u>the infrared emitter</u>; and <u>the other port of the infrared emitter</u> is connected with <u>a current-limiting resistor</u> (R4); <u>whereby the infrared emitter emits infrared instruction signals</u>.